WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

A polycarbonate resin having a polystyreneconverted weight average molecular weight (Mw) of
20,000 to 200,000 obtained by forming a carbonate
bond from a dihydroxy compound represented by the
following general formula (1), a dihydroxy compound
represented by the following general formula (2) and
at least one compound (6) selected from the group
consisting of dihydroxy compounds represented by the
following structural formulas (3), (4) and (5) and a
carbonic acid diester or phosgene;

$$R_1$$
 R_2
 OH

wherein R₁ and R₂ are, each independently, a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 5 to 20 carbon atoms, an alkoxyl group 1 to 8 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms or an aryloxy group having 6 to 10 carbon atoms and X is a single bond, an oxygen atom, a sulfur atom, a sulfonic group, an alkylidene group having 2 to 10 carbon atoms, a cycloalkylidene group having 5 to 12 carbon atoms, an arylalkylidene group having 7 to 15 carbon atoms, a

fluorenylidene group or α , α , α , α , α , α , tetramethylxylidene group;

$$OH$$
 CH_2
 OH
 (4)

$$HO \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow OH$$
 (5)

- The polycarbonate resin according to claim 1, wherein a ratio of the dihydroxy compound represented by the structural formula (5) to the compound (6) is 0.7 or below.
- 3. The polycarbonate resin according to claim 1, wherein each R_1 and R_2 are a hydrogen atom and X is an isopropylidene group in the general formula (1).
- 4. The polycarbonate resin according to claim 1, wherein each R_3 and R_4 are a tert-butyl group and each R_5 and R_6 are a methyl group in the general formula (2).
- 5. The polycarbonate resin according to claim 1, wherein Y is a butylidene group in the general formula (2).
- The polycarbonate resin according to claim 1, having a glass transition temperature (Tg) of 105 to $180\,^\circ\!\!\!$ C and a flexural elastic modulus more than 2400 MPa.